

Staff of Associated Press, the
Special news agency RFE said Fidel
Castro has a habit, known as Fidelito
(little Fidel), was believed to be in

young Castro's presence in the Spanish
capital, but the sources reported he
came here from the Soviet Union.

Nunez, responding to the reports,

state he still here and reports about his
visits to Madrid are untrue," he said.

He did say that young Castro used to
meet his mother in London between

his mother
Cuban exile.

The news agency said young Castro
might be with his uncle, Rafael Diaz-
Balat, Mrs. Nunez's brother, who
reportedly checked out of a Madrid
hotel five days ago.

A cousin of the Cuban leader,
shoemaker Miguel Castro, told
reporters he did not know if young
Castro was in Spain or his whereabouts.

Known as "Fidelito" (little Fidel),
young Castro was kept largely out of
the limelight by the his father, although
he grew up with the Cuban revolution,
working with other Cuban youths in
agriculture.

The president's sister, Juanita, exiled
in the United States, is an avid anti-
Castro activist. She went to Mexico in
1961 and denounced her brother for at

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Lined in Congressional report 1st article

Back 40' fill dirt is clean, according to Hercules spokesman

BY BECKY GILLETTE

The "Back 40," a piece of Hercules' property named on a list of potentially hazardous chemical waste sites, has been used to process 337,100 tons of chemical waste since 1928, according to a Congressional subcommittee report.

The "Back 40" is one of a dozen pieces of property in Hattiesburg included on a nationwide list of chemical waste sites. Most of the other sites, which include four privately-owned lots, have received fill dirt from the Hercules plant.

Hercules spokesman Harold Backley said the fill dirt is clean, and that he didn't know why sites which received fill dirt were included on the chemical waste site list.

The fill dirt comes from pine stumps stored on the "Back 40" according to Backley.

Rep. Trent Lott of Mississippi's 5th Congressional District, said most of the information used to develop the list

tiesburg list was furnished by Hercules, although the company was under no compulsion to answer the Congressional inquiry.

Lott stressed that there is not necessarily any particular danger from the sites located in Hattiesburg and elsewhere in the state, but the sites will be investigated by state and federal officials.

The State Board of Health, division of solid waste, is expected to send a chemist to check Hattiesburg's sites next Monday. Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) officials are also expected to visit the sites.

Chemical components in the waste stored on the "Back 40" include heavy metals and trace metals (bonded organically and inorganically) organics and inorganics, according to the Congressional report. Methods of disposal include mono-industrial waste landfills, mixed-industrial waste landfills, drained industrial wastefill.

pits, ponds, lagoons and incineration, the report states.

Hattiesburg's old landfill, which is now the site of the Curry St. Park, is included on the list of waste sites. Commissioner G.D. Williamson said he doesn't see how the fill dirt can be dangerous, unless the pine stumps were stored in a contaminated area.

Hercules was one of 53 of the nation's largest chemical manufacturers which responded to the survey. The firms reported that they own or make use of 3,333 disposal sites.

Some of the unused sites have been covered over with tennis courts, parking lots, farm and pasture land, a cemetery, raceway and botanical gardens, the subcommittee report states.

And in some cases, chemical companies reported they didn't know where the wastes went after being hauled away from their plants.

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For presidential

Kennedy,

By MERRILL HARTSON

Associated Press Writer

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy paid a nostalgic visit Friday to the state that played a key role in his brother's successful bid for the presidency while Sen. Howard Baker traveled to New

(Continued from page 1)

But he said he doesn't know what is meant by the Hattiesburg disposal facility, unless that is a reference to the city's sewer lagoons.

Willner said Hercules fill dirt had been used throughout Hattiesburg for a number of years. He said he doesn't see how the pine stump dirt can be dangerous, unless the stumps were taken from a contaminated area.

The list was released Thursday by a U.S. House commerce investigations subcommittee, which criticized the EPA for not making its own nationwide inventory of where toxic chemical wastes are buried.

The subcommittee's report opens by saying, "The hazardous waste disposal problem may well be the single most significant environmental health issue

Jobless

(Continued from page 1)

fast enough rate to provide employment opportunities for those who had lost their jobs.

The nation's unemployment rate has fluctuated between 5.6 percent and 6 percent for the past 15 months.

The Labor Department said the increase in unemployment last month resulted from workers losing their jobs, as opposed to people who entered the job market but were unable to find work. Two-thirds of the job losses struck women or blacks.

Total employment, as measured by the government's survey of households, declined by 220,000 during October, to 97.3 million. However, a supplemental survey of business establishments reported a contradictory rise of employment by 300,000 jobs.

The Labor Department, which uses the household survey to determine jobless figures, was at a loss to explain the discrepancy, other than to note that such a result has occurred occasionally in the past.

The jobless rate among adult women rose from 5.5 percent in September to 5.9 percent in October, and the rate for blacks jumped from 10.6 percent to 11.7 percent.

The jobless rate among minority teen-agers went from 31.5 percent in September to 35.7 percent, the highest in nearly a year.

The department provided these other breakdowns on unemployment rates for October:

—Adult men: 4.3 percent in October, up from 4.2 percent in September.

—Teen-agers: 16.6 percent, up from 16.4 percent.

—Whites: 5.2 percent, up from 5.1 percent.

—Full-time workers: 5.5 percent, up from 5.4 percent.

of this country."

However, Rep. G. J. Pickens, D-Tex., subcommittee chairman, emphasized that many of the sites on the list may not be dangerous. He said it is up to the EPA and state and local agencies to determine the potential risk of each.

Besides the 12 sites in Hattiesburg, Mississippi has 19 other sites in 16 cities on the list: Centerville, Recovery Services and Rogers Rental & Landfill Co.; Columbus, Columbus Plant; Corinth, Flating Waste Field and waste area west of the plant; Greenville, Valley Chemical; Grenada, Tie Plant facility; Gulfport, Reichhold Chemicals Inc.; Hamilton, Hamilton facilities; Jackson, Jackson plant; Leland, plant site; Monticello, Monticello plant; Natchez, Amoco Natchez Off Site Disposal and Calumet Natchez Off Site Disposal; Pascagoula, Jackson County Landfill; Redwood, Allied Chemical Corp.; Stoneville, Leland City Dump; Tupelo, International Mineral & Chemical Corp.; and Vicksburg, Drumm Burial Site.

Some 53 chemical firms nationwide reported to the house subcommittee that they own or make use of 3,383 disposal sites, one third of which have been closed down.

Since 1950, the report said, the companies have produced about 762 million tons of chemical wastes, some of which is toxic and hazardous. It said the 1,099 sites no longer in use may be abandoned and posing "an imminent hazard."

The EPA's authority is limited to existing or future sites. So the 100 million tons of chemical wastes estimated to be at closed sights is not covered by a federal environmental law, the report said.

"Many of these closed sites contain wastes with chemical components known to pose potentially serious hazards to the public health and environment," the subcommittee concluded.

Some of the unused sites have been covered over with tennis courts, parking lots, farm and pasture land and private residences, a cemetery, a raceway and botanical gardens, the report said.

In some cases, chemical companies reported they didn't know where wastes went after being hauled away from their plants.

Services Saturday for Robert Conner

Services will be held at 11 a.m. Saturday at Antioch Baptist Church for Robert Conner, 59, of 100 Fredon Ave., who died Sunday at Methodist Hospital. The Rev. J. B. Owens will officiate.

preventing new businesses or industries concerning the business, preventing interference with advertising of the Exchange, and preventing any other interference with the operation of the business.

A trial date has not been set.

John Robert Kling rites Saturday

Services will be held at 10 a.m. Saturday at Moore Funeral Home chapel for John Robert Kling, 84, of Hattiesburg, who died Thursday at the Green Forrest Convalescent Home after a lengthy illness.

Father Ron Herzog will officiate, with interment in Roseland Park Cemetery.

Mr. Kling was a native of New Orleans and had moved to Hattiesburg in 1972. He was a retired nurseryman for 30 years and a member of the Catholic faith.

Survivors are a brother, Ben Kling of Hattiesburg, and seven nieces and three nephews.

A rosary will be said at 7:30 tonight at the chapel. Friends may call from 6:30-9 p.m.

Steven Vanderviel services Saturday

COLUMBIA—Services will be held at 2 p.m. Saturday at Colonial Funeral Home chapel for Steven Vanderviel III, 8, of Biloxi, who died Thursday morning at University Hospital in Jackson.

The Rev. Robert Carlisle will officiate, with burial following in Oak Grove Cemetery near Morgantown.

Steven was a second grade student at St. Martin School in North Biloxi. He was a member of the Big Ridge Baptist Church.

Survivors include his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steven Vanderviel Jr. of Biloxi; paternal grandmother, Mrs. Estelle Ross Vanderviel of Pearl City; maternal grandmother, Mrs. Thelma Tamer Green of Columbia; two uncles and six aunts.

Clarence C. Davis services are today

LUCEDALE—Services were to be held at 2 p.m. today at Falls Funeral Home chapel for Clarence C. (Jack) Davis, 75, of Rt. 6, Lucedale, who died Thursday at George County Hospital following a lengthy illness.

The Rev. J.B. Davis was to officiate, with interment in Cross roads Cemetery.

Mr. Davis was a lifelong resident of George County and made his home in Crossroads community. He was an Army veteran of World War II, a retired farmer and a member of the

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LAURE 10 a.m. Conception man A. (I Collins, w General H Father P burial in Memory C charge of Mr. B Pascagouk He was a Catholic Columbus Hattiesburg Mills Hous Survivor Tishaw K community Woodville;

Parking lots, homes built on waste dumps

WASHINGTON (AP) — Millions of tons of potentially hazardous chemicals, some covered over by tennis courts, parking lots and private homes, are not covered by federal environmental laws, a congressional panel said Thursday.

A House Commerce investigative subcommittee said in a report of its survey of disposal sites:

"The hazardous waste disposal problem may well be the single most significant environmental health issue of the decade."

Of 3,383 waste sites identified by the subcommittee, 1,099 are no longer in use.

The report said among these closed sites a substantial portion have probably been abandoned, with no company or person identifiable as responsible for cleaning up the areas.

The subcommittee said it found such abandoned sites beneath tennis courts, a yacht club, church parking lots, a cemetery, a raceway, botanical gardens, nurseries and an old silo.

Eighty former dump sites were described now as private residences and farms, including pasture land and gardens.

At a news conference, Rep. Bob Eckhardt, D-Texas, the subcommittee chairman, said the nation's 53 largest chemical companies were surveyed on their waste disposal practices.

He said the companies provided information on how 1,605 chemical plants disposed of wastes at 3,383 sites. Most of the disposal took place after 1950.

"These sites do not necessarily pose threats to public health or the environment," the report said.

However, the subcommittee found that many of the sites contain large amounts of dangerous toxic chemicals that can cause disease or

other potential harm.

Eckhardt said the subcommittee conducted the survey in part because the Environmental Protection Agency has failed to make its own comprehensive effort to find out where the potential hazards lie.

In response, EPA Director Douglas Costle said he is ordering an immediate review of the list to determine which of the sites might pose hazards.

"Where sites are discovered that pose hazardous waste problems, EPA will utilize all of its available resources and legal authorities to undertake enforcement actions and, where authority allows, to require cleanup," Costle said in a statement.

The subcommittee report said one in every three of the 3,383 chemical sites reported by the companies is now closed. It said those closed sites contain an estimated 100 million tons of chemical wastes.

That indicates, the report said, that "a substantial amount of potentially hazardous waste is lying in landfills, pits, ponds and lagoons and will not be covered by EPA's hazardous waste program."

"Many of these closed sites contain wastes with chemical components known to pose potentially serious hazards to the public health and the environment," it said.

Without identifying the sites to which it referred, the report said. "Disposal methods used at many of the closed sites, given the chemical components of the waste, also suggest the possibility of imminent hazard."

Among states with the biggest known deposits of potentially dangerous chemicals are Florida with 21 million tons, Louisiana with 8 million, and New Mexico, which all have phosphate, gypsum and other types of mining which generate large amounts of material.

Mississippi waste sites listed

WASHINGTON (AP) — Here is the Mississippi portion of a list of chemical waste sites which a House Commerce subcommittee on investigations says could contain toxic materials:

Centerville — Recovery Services.
Centerville — Rogers Rental & Landfill Co.
Columbus — Columbus Plant.
Corinth — Plating Waste Field; waste area west of plant.
Greenville — Valley Chemical.
Grenada — Tie Plant facility.
Gulfport — Reichhold Chemicals Inc.
Hamilton — Hamilton facilities.
Hattiesburg — Back 40; Bobby Ratliff's private property; city of Hattiesburg landfill; city of Hattiesburg disposal facility; city of Hattiesburg mens disposal facility; Donald

Slades private property; Fred Bradleys private property; Glendale Gravel Pit; Ike Furrs private property; Mrs. Halmon Middleton's private property; New Ebenezer Church parking lot; First Presbyterian Church parking lot; 2801 W. 4th St. trailer court.

Jackson — Jackson plant.
Leland — Plant site.
Monticello — Monticello plant.
Natchez — Amoco Natchez Off Site Disposal; Calumet Natchez Off Site Disposal.
Pascagoula — Jackson County Landfill.
Redwood — Allied Chemical Corp.
Stoneville — Leland City Dump.
Tupelo — International Mineral & Chemical Corp.
Vicksburg — Drum Burial Site.

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U.S. officials in Va
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At least six students and workers
were killed in clashes with soldiers
throughout the country Thursday after
Natusch seized power from President
Walter Guevara's 11-week-old civilian
government — Bolivia's first
democratically elected one in a decade.
Natusch declared himself president
and named a Cabinet.

But the Bolivian congress im-
mediately rejected Natusch as
president and declared support for
Guevara, who from a hiding place
somewhere in La Paz, asked his
countrymen to resist the Natusch
rebels and reverse the coup, one of
more than 200 in Brazil's 154-year
history as a republic.

Coup fatality

University students carry away the body of a posing a military coup in La Paz on Thursday.
man killed when soldiers fired at crowds op- (AP Wirephoto)

Hattiesburg

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12 local sites

2nd article

EPA says potentially hazardous

BY VICKY GILLETTE

Twelve places of property in Hattiesburg are on a list of potentially hazardous chemical-waste sites which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) says will be reviewed to determine which definitely are hazardous.

At least several pieces of property on the list had received fill dirt from Hercules Inc., Fred Bradley, whose property is on the list, said he didn't know where the hazardous materials were on his land. Bradley said several hundred truckloads of material from Hercules had been dumped on his property and he owns on

Red and Radus streets.
The New Ebenezer Church and the First Presbyterian Church parking lots also are on the list. Both churches reportedly received fill-dirt from Hercules.

Harold Buckley, a spokesman for Hercules, says the fill dirt is clean and not dangerous. He said the soil is washed off pine stumps—the raw material used at Hercules—and later used as fill dirt.

The "Back 40", which is included on the hazardous-waste list, is where the stumps are stored at Hercules, Buckley said.

Hercules hadn't been informed of EPA's review, he added.

"We don't know what this is all about," Buckley said. "This is the first I've heard of it."

Buckley added that Hercules doesn't haul any chemical wastes off its site.

Hattiesburg's landfill and disposal facility, and the Glendale Gravel Pit are also on the potentially hazardous-waste list.

Commissioner G. D. Williamson said some fill dirt from Hercules has been hauled to the Curry St. Park, site of an old city landfill.

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South Carolina is limiting its nuclear waste intake, page 11.

Hattiesburg High's Tigers wind up their home football season at U. I.

Patrick stadium tonight hosting Pascagoula, page 13.

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October 31

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By OWEN ULLM
AP Labor Write

WASHINGTON (A

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